DCP Certification Skills Every DevOps Engineer Should Learn

The **DevOps Certified Professional (DCP)** certification is designed for people who want to understand how modern software is developed, tested, deployed, monitored, and improved.It is suitable for software developers, system administrators, cloud engineers, DevOps professionals, technical leads, and managers. The certification helps learners connect development and operations through automation, collaboration, and continuous delivery practices.

DCP Certification Details

Category	Information
Certification Name	DevOps Certified Professional
Short Name	DCP
Provider	DevOpsSchool
Track	DevOps
Level	Beginner to Intermediate
Best For	Developers, engineers, administrators, managers, and cloud professionals
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of Linux, software development, networking, or cloud computing
Main Skills	Git, CI/CD, Docker, Kubernetes, automation, monitoring, cloud, and infrastructure as code
Learning Order	Fundamentals → Git → CI/CD → Containers → Kubernetes → Monitoring

What Is the DCP Certification?

DCP is a professional certification that covers the main stages of the DevOps lifecycle.

Instead of focusing on only one tool, it introduces learners to the complete software delivery process. This includes planning, coding, testing, building, releasing, deploying, monitoring, and improving applications.

The certification is useful for professionals who want practical knowledge of how DevOps teams work in real organisations.

Who Can Benefit from DCP?

This certification can be a good choice for:

- Software developers moving into DevOps

- System administrators learning automation
- Cloud engineers improving deployment skills
- DevOps engineers strengthening their foundation
- Test engineers working with automated pipelines
- Build and release professionals
- Technical leads managing software delivery
- Engineering and IT managers
- Fresh graduates planning a DevOps career

Managers can also benefit because they learn how DevOps improves team collaboration, delivery speed, system stability, and operational visibility.

Important Skills Covered

DCP preparation helps learners understand several important areas.

Source Code Management

You learn how teams use Git to manage code, branches, versions, changes, and collaboration.

CI/CD Pipelines

You understand how code can be automatically built, tested, checked, packaged, and deployed.

Containerisation

You learn how Docker is used to package applications with their required dependencies.

Kubernetes

You gain basic knowledge of deploying, scaling, managing, and updating containerised applications.

Infrastructure Automation

You understand how servers, networks, and cloud resources can be created through reusable code.

Monitoring and Logging

You learn how teams observe system health, application behaviour, performance, failures, and alerts.

DevOps Security

You become familiar with basic security checks, secrets management, vulnerability scanning, and safe software delivery.

Projects You Should Practise

After completing the certification, you should be able to work on practical projects such as:

- Creating a Git workflow for a development team
- Building a basic CI/CD pipeline
- Running automated tests after every code update
- Packaging an application with Docker
- Deploying an application on Kubernetes
- Creating cloud infrastructure using code
- Automating system configuration
- Setting up monitoring dashboards
- Creating alerts for application failures
- Adding security checks to the delivery pipeline
- Designing a rollback plan for failed releases

These projects help demonstrate that you can apply DevOps concepts instead of only explaining them.

How to Prepare

7–14 Days

This plan is suitable for experienced professionals.

Review DevOps fundamentals, Linux, Git, CI/CD, Docker, Kubernetes, infrastructure as code, monitoring, and security. Spend more time on practical exercises and complete one full deployment project.

30 Days

Use the first week for Linux, networking, Git, and DevOps concepts.

Use the second week for build automation, testing, and CI/CD.

Use the third week for Docker, configuration management, and infrastructure as code.

Use the final week for Kubernetes, monitoring, security, revision, and a practical project.

60 Days

This plan is better for beginners.

Spend the first 20 days on Linux, networking, Git, scripting, and software build basics.

Use the next 20 days for CI/CD, Docker, cloud concepts, and infrastructure automation.Spend the final 20 days learning Kubernetes, monitoring, security, troubleshooting, and project implementation.

Mistakes to Avoid

Many learners make preparation difficult by following the wrong approach.

Avoid:

- Learning tool commands without understanding their purpose
- Starting Kubernetes before learning containers
- Ignoring Linux and networking
- Watching lessons without practising
- Copying ready-made pipeline files
- Skipping security and monitoring topics
- Using passwords directly inside code
- Practising only successful deployments
- Avoiding errors and troubleshooting
- Focusing only on passing the certification

DevOps becomes easier when you understand the workflow behind each tool.

Choose Your Career Path

DCP can become the foundation for several specialised roles.

DevOps

Choose this path to work with automation, CI/CD, cloud infrastructure, Docker, Kubernetes, and software delivery.

DevSecOps

Choose DevSecOps when you want to make security part of the development and deployment process.

Important topics include vulnerability scanning, secure pipelines, secrets management, container security, and compliance automation.

SRE

Site Reliability Engineering is suitable for professionals interested in system reliability, monitoring, performance, incidents, service availability, and operational automation.

AIOps and MLOps

AIOps uses artificial intelligence to improve IT monitoring, event analysis, and operational response.

MLOps focuses on automating the development, deployment, and monitoring of machine-learning systems.

DataOps

DataOps applies automation and collaboration practices to data pipelines, analytics, data quality, and governance.

FinOps

FinOps focuses on managing and optimising cloud costs through collaboration between engineering, finance, and business teams.

What to Learn After DCP

Your next certification should depend on the role you want.

Possible options include:

- DevSecOps Certified Professional
- SRE Certified Professional
- AIOps Certified Professional
- MLOps Certified Professional
- DataOps Certified Professional
- FinOps certification
- Cloud DevOps certification
- Advanced Kubernetes certification

It is better to build strong practical skills in one area than to collect several certifications without real experience.

Training and Learning Support

DevOpsSchool

DevOpsSchool is the official provider of the DCP certification. It supports learners through structured training, practical sessions, assignments, projects, and certification preparation.

Cotocus

Cotocus provides technology consulting, enterprise automation knowledge, and professional learning support related to DevOps and digital transformation.

Scmgalaxy

Scmgalaxy offers technical resources covering software configuration management, cloud, automation, DevOps tools, and engineering practices.

BestDevOps

BestDevOps provides information about DevOps certifications, learning paths, industry tools, technical skills, and career development.

DevSecOpsSchool

DevSecOpsSchool focuses on secure development, DevSecOps tools, vulnerability management, cloud security, and secure CI/CD pipelines.

SRESchool

SRESchool supports learning in reliability engineering, monitoring, observability, incident handling, and production operations.

AIOpsSchool

AIOpsSchool provides learning support related to artificial intelligence in IT operations, automation, event management, and anomaly detection.

DataOpsSchool

DataOpsSchool focuses on data automation, pipeline management, orchestration, quality control, and data governance.

FinOpsSchool

FinOpsSchool covers cloud cost control, budgeting, forecasting, optimisation, and financial accountability.

Conclusion

The **DevOps Certified Professional certification** can help professionals build a clear understanding of modern software delivery.It introduces important areas such as Git, CI/CD, Docker, Kubernetes, cloud infrastructure, monitoring, automation, and security.The best results

come from combining certification preparation with practical work. Build small projects, create pipelines, deploy applications, solve errors, and document your learning.After completing DCP, select a career path such as DevOps, DevSecOps, SRE, AIOps, MLOps, DataOps, or FinOps according to your professional interests.